-The wife of a sea captain in England lately died frem joy, in consequence of the return of her husband after an absence of seven years.

-The Court of Common Pleas, at St. Louis, is engaged in the trial of the case of Miss Effic Carstrang, boarding house keeper, wrans Henry Shaw, for breach of promise, in which damages are laid at one hundred thousand dollars. The defendant is sixtyfive years old, and a retired milhonaire. Edward Bates, and other eminent counsel are engaged, and the trial is exciting much interest.

-It was stated in a recent telegraphic dispatch from the West, that Mr. Griffith, "Postmaster at Aursria," has been murdered by a mob of disappointed goldseekers, while on his way to take possession of the office. The Washington States learns, however, on inquiry at the Department, that Henry Allen is post-master at Auraria, and has resided at that place for some months. The person alluded to in the dispatch may, perhaps, be D. T. Griffith, who was in January last appointed postmaster at Montana, an incipient settlement, eight miles south of Auraria.

-At the Methodist "Lovefeast" in Boston last week, one hundred speeches were made in an hour. -The Napoleon (Ark.) Planter publishes the fol-

—The Nopolton (Ark.) Planter publishes the tol-lowing card from a deserted husband:
"Wheesas, matida pickham, my whife, has left my bed and bord, and who so ever will bring her bank shall be satybel re-warded, let it be more or ions. She has cheant cullered hare, lie bin les, lite skin, since of a small size, find her du or nor mother will be distracted as as 22, richerd pinkham, of modbury If you can find out anything about her, send a lettur to deresu postones of new hampehire, she went away the 2 of nowember 1847, bedfore she was married her name was matida hill the dar-ter of care hill and hyuner hill of alton.

#### PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE NEW-SCHOOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

WILBINGTON, May 27th, 1859. The Assembly, yesterday, took up the report of the Church Extension Committee so far as it refers to the report of the trustees of the Church Extension Fund. excited considerable debate. Many facts were stated going to show that there are great inequalities in the working of the plan. For instance, Dr Kendali stated that his church had to raise one thousand dollars to relieve a church which could not come

"The denomination of Christians represented by this General Assembly has hitherto principally employed the American Home Missionary Society, as its agency for the procedution of domestic missions. That Society is the creation of our church, originally organized in the bounds and by the members of our church, and its origin and the capital of various kinds it has accumu ated make it impossible, as a matter of feeling and of interest and of justice, that we should abandon it to those whom we have received as partners in it. We can leave it only on the dissolution of the firm and the extring up of its members in new establishmens. But while this is true, the number and magnitude of the cases for which the American Home Missionary Society cannot or does not provise, make it imporative upon us largely to swell our contributions to the church extension scheme, so that its operations may correspond to the demands upon it, without the incarring of a farthing of debt. The purpose of the Permanent Committee, to equalize their appropriations and receipts, deserves cordial approbation; and the Standing Committee respectfully propose that the General Assembly should be understood as recognizing this principle for the guidance of the Permanent Committee, in connection with the recommendations that may be made in a subsequent part of this report.

And the report concludes with this recommendation. The report of the Committee of Conference with the A. H. M. Society has been referred to this Committee, and the following preamble and resolution are recommended for the adoption of the General Assembly:

Whereas, The Presbytrian Church in the United States of America, represented in this General Assembly; has intered

mended for the adoption of the General Assembly:

Whereas, The Presbyterian Church in the United States of
merics, represented in this General Assembly, has hitherto
mescuted the work of Demestic Missions principally through
he agency of the A. H. M. Society; and scheress, complaints
ave been unde to the General Assembly from year to year, and
the forceasing extractions, of the mode in which that agency
as been conducted, particularly in the North-western States and
certiforles, therefore.

has been conducted, periodicity of the General Assembly is Portitories, therefore, Rendered. That a Commission of the General Assembly is hereby taked, consisting of ——, to saccrtain, by a thorough in-restigation, the facts in the case, and to procure such other infor-mation as may be in their power, relating to the history of our connection with the work of Home Missions and our present re-stings to it, and to submit the whole, fully authenticated, to the

The Assembly spent the first hour in devotional exercises. The Committee on Nominating Delegates to corresponding bodies made a report, which was accepted and placed on the docket. The Committee on Devotional Exercises reported, recommending that

appointed to speak. The several Committees reported on the Records of the Synods. They were generally approved. One exception was the case of a change of the Courch relations of the Church at Burdett from the Presbytery of Ithaca to that of Chemung. The matter was

the amount is sufficient to pay seventy-five per cent of the necessary traveling expenses of the Commissioners. The report also enjoins that the plan passed by the last Assembly be urged upon the Churches. As usual, a discussion arese on the vexed mileage question, which showed that the operation is very oppressive on the Commissioners from the West, and the serews applied to the delinquents by reading their names, &c. The report was finally adopted, and the Mileage Committee were appointed to provide for the cases in which the deficiency bore hard on particular Commissioners.

Assembly proceeded to elect by ballot the following Trustees for the Presbyterian house, viz: John Farr, C. S. Wurtz, T. J. Shepperd, John Jenkins and B. J.

The Rev. Mr. Neit took the floor, and said he was not pleased with the report because—first, it is too fault-in-ding; and, second, because it is not sufficiently high tened. He proposed an amondment to strike out a considerable part of the report. One part of it was to make New-York the center of operations for the Church Extension Committee. He thought it ought to be in the great metropolis of the nation. His action would give us self-respect and increase our contributions to home missions. Let us go on kindly, firmly, and in this spirit we shall have peace, and be successful in our work.

report on the very principles which decided the For-eign Missisnary question yesterday. He believed the ay of separation would come. What is the secret of aperation? Is it not the weakness of the parts which cannot go alone? When those cooperating

parts become strong there must be friction. He loved the Home Missionary Society, but he had such confi-dence in our Church as to believe that she will do right when the time of separation comes.

The Rev. Dr. McRoock thought the report of the parts already enticated. He objected to the report because there arts were put into it, and also because the report did not go far enough. It ought to have explained the difficulties which in this respect are agitating the urch. He admired the dexterity of the Committee sturch. He admired the dexterity of the Committee in concealing the real intentions as to a future policy to be pursued. He had hoped this report would tell what had been done wrong by the Home Missionary Society; but this wagcone-saled. He made much sport of the secretiveness of the Committee in keeping back the real designs of their paper. He said this report, as it now is, will drive our Congregational Churches into independency, while if you let them alone they will in time become Presbyterian. He believed that the burch which clings most closely to ecclesiasticism is ed to die sconest.

The Rev. Mr. Nonron of Illinois said he would try

ment. He favored the report; 1. Because it does not recommend any cooperation with any society outside if the church. He had not heard cooperation defined; it means a working together according to the relations of the parties to one another. What cooperation is there between us and the Home Missionary Society? We have brought that Society into existence, and it is our employee to do our beheats. Once we were satisfied with its condent, but now it does the beheats of another denomination. That Society cassod do the work of these two denominations. He believed that that Society is now endeavoring to lord it over our heritage. 2. He favored the report, because it has hit on the only course which this Assembly can adopt with unanimity. It is not the best thing, but it is the best thing we can do now. There are wise men in the East, but there are some things to be learned by experience. I have been in the field 31 years. We need purely Presbyterian Churches, and are trying to do our own work in our own way. He had organized many churches in the West, but he had never yet planted a church in a place where there was either a Congregational or an Old School Church.

He thought the report lacked in not giving the Committee sufficient power. He indicated the respects in which it lacked—the want of power and efficiency. Of the \$10.00 raised the last year, \$4.000 came from Himois. The Presbytery of Alton has 10 feeble churches, which have applied to the Home Missionary Society for sid, and have been refused, because connected with a Presbytery which employs an exploring missionary to plant churches. He showed particular cases, and he insisted that this was a breach of trust on the part of the Home Missionary Society. Will you give us help? We ask for help? Will you give us being? We will not allow a voluntary society to dectate to us. If you will not help us, we will help ourselves. His remarks were very clear and firm, and were well received.

The Rev. Mr. Rolls spoke, asking that that passes in the report which censures

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. The President being absent, Mr. PECK was called to the chair.

A message was received from the Mayor, nominating Daniel E. Delevan (now Collector of Assessments) for

City Inspector.

Mr. Boole moved to refer it to the Special Com-Mr. Beadley moved, as an amendment, that the numination be confirmed; but the motion to refer was

nomination be confirmed; but the motion to refer was finally carried.

Mr. Gener presented a resolution that the Controller be directed to advertise and sell at public acction a lease of a ferry to run from the foot of Grand street to South Seventh street, Brooklyn, for the year.

That the Brooklyn Ferry Company be authorized to agree with the Union Ferry Company for the use of the ferry slip as d purchase of the fixtures at the foot of Roosevelt areet, and to run the ferry nader the present lease instead of from the foot of James street, and that the Union Ferry Company be authorized to agree with the leasees of the slip foot of Gouverneur street for the use thereof for their ferry foot of Bridge street, Brooklyn, and to run the same from Gouverneur street instead of Roosevelt street. Referred.

Mr. Bradler presented a resolution requiring that the Counsel of the Corpration, give an opinion whether the Councilmen as one branch of the Common Council have the right to have their printing of minutes, ordinances, &c., done by E. Jones & Co., without the concurrence of this Board. Adopted.

A communication was received from the Controller in answer to the resolution as to why Castle Garden lease was not sold with that of other property. The reason why it was not put up, was that a suit is pending in regard to it between the Cay and State.

reason why it was not put up, was that a suit is pending in regard to it between the Cay and State.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation in answer to the resolution as to whether the Common Council have the power by law

whether the Common Council have the power by law to remit or recuce taxes upon real or personal estate after the confirmation of the same by the Supervisors. In reply, he refers to an opinion given in July, 1838, to the effect that the supervisors alone had this power; but from n ore studied investigation, and by the aid of counsel (Mesers, Evarts and Ely), he has doubts as to the soundness of his views expressed at the time. He therefore agrees with the views of Mesers. Evarts and Fly that the Common Council have power to remit or reduce taxes on property in the City and County, although the same may have been confirmed by the Board of Supervisors. Ordered printed.

A resolution to appropriate \$300 to defray expenses of receiving a delegation of the New-Haven Common Council, who are about to visit our institutions, was called up and adopted.

Mr. Stann called up the appropriation of \$500 to prome a stand of colors for the Sixth Regiment. Adopted.

After some ordinary business, the Board adjourned to Monday, next.

After some ordinary business, the Board adjourned to Monday next.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Board held a regalar session yesterday afternoon, Mr. Cornell in the Chair.

The New Reservoir.—Mr. PLATT offered a resolution directing the Croton Aqueduct Board to have the gate-houses, aqueduct and their appurtenances for the New Reservoir constructed by Mesers. Feirchild, Walker & Co., under the contract made and concluded on the 2n of April last hetween the Cornoration and

Walker & Co., under the contract made and conclused on the 2a of April last, between the Corporation and the Croton Board. Laid over The American Institute—The Committee on Arts and Sciencesto whom were referred the reports on petition of the American Institute, for a lease of the Reservoir Square on which to erect a building for the exhibition of mechanical inventions, &c., reported that the ground in question wes appropriated for reservoir purposes Sept. 29, 1831, but the cuty not requiring the whole require for the Distributing Reservoir, the part unoccupied was directed to be laid out as a public square for the use of citizens and strangers visiting the Reservoir as well as the residents in the vicinity, with the restriction that it might be taken for public purposes. At that time the city owned nearly all of the property in the vicinity which subsequently realized to the City Treasury a large sum on account of the appropriation of the square for public purposes. Nearly 29 years have elapsed, and yet the ground has not been devoted to public purposes. The Committee do not believe in ignoring the claims of the property owners in the vicinity, to the advantages promised them, and the ground cannot be leased to the petitioners, unless competition is invited from rumerous deserving private interests, who possess equal claims upon the Common Council. In conclusion, the Committee recommend a concurrence with the Aldermen in denying the prayer of the petition. The report was adopted.

Fire Department Badges.—The report of the Com-

The report was adopted.

Five Department Badges.—The report of the Committee of the Board of Alderman amending the ordi-nance relative to the Firemen's Badges was con-

tred in.
Drinking Fountains.-The following communica

carred in.

Drinking Fountains.—The following communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Board relative to the subject of drinking fountains:

Crovo Aqueduct Board respectfully inform your honorable body, in answer to your resolution respecting the employment oblydrants for drinking purposes to be creeted in saitable places in this city, it at they are satisfied with the form of hydrants constructed by the Meter and Hydrant Company of Brooslyn, an oreamental sample of which is left in this office, and one of the same description is to be exceed on Tuesday next in place of that in Union square, at the cost and expense of the Company. The form and operation of these hydrants are approved by the efficies of this department, and see preferred by a hydrant belief to this own. The retail price of these hydrants is \$25, and for a hundred or more \$20 cach. If plain in form and painted with three costs of paint, they will be furnished at \$45 cach. In both cases they are to have efficiel eclaims and caps attached. If the foct of the hydrant is to stand on an iron ber column, it must be placed five feet below the surface of the ground, and if on a bottom of codar one and a half inches in thickness, four feet below, will be sufficient to exclude frost. It is represented that there will be no waste from those hydrants, and that clroumstance will render a well and crain to a sewer unnecessary. The water which does not flow into the cup while the hundle of the hydrant is lifted in a man't hand, all be returned to the chamber, and there remain until the hundle is again held up by the hand.

It would appear that an experiment is necessary to test the operation in regard to the waste, and whether frost will reach the chamber in a cod Winter's day.

This is an article for which it is impossible to make a courtreet, in pursuance of a legal process to ascertain the lower cambing the hundle is again held up by the hand.

It would appear that an experiment is necessary to test the operation in regard to the waste, and whethe

Respectfully submitted. M. VAN SHAICK, Pres't.

Respectfully submitted. M. VAN SHAICK, Prest.
On motion of Mr. Ottarson, the report was referred to a Special Committee of three. Messis. Ottarson, Rhodes and Jones were appointed.

Official Prinsing.—The resolution to publish the official proceedings of the Common Council in The Tribunes and Heraid came up for action.

An amendment to include The Times, Sam, Express and Nors in the resolution was carried, and the resolution as amended was then adopted.

Joint Committee on Accounts.—The report of this Committee came in from the Board of Aldermon and was referred to the Committee of this Board.

The Reception of the Nor-Haven Common Council.
—Messis. Van Tine, Frear, Valentine, Hall and Townsers, were appointed a Special Committee to wait upon the delegation of the Now-Haven Common Council, upon their arrival in this city.

Temphens' Marke,—Mr. Lainsern called up the

report of the Committee on Tompkins' Market, for the purpose of having the contracts confirmed, but he was managers fut, the balance of the Committee opposing him, and the market was laid over till the next meeting, at which time I will be presented to the Board for

Adjeurned to Thursday.

COMMISSIONERS OF REALTH. COMMISSIONERS OF REALTH.

A regular neeting of the Health Commissioners was held yesterday—the session, as usual, being private, and held in the Mayor's Office. The parties present were Mayor Ticmann, Mr. Cornell, Dr. Gunn, Rockwell and Miller, and Dr. Boyd, the Health Officer of Brocklys.

The slanghter-houses, pig-pens, and bone-boiling establishments in the neighborhood of Fifty-sixth street and Severth avenue, were complained of by Messrs. Hutley, Stowart, and others, as becoming disagree-bly oderiferous with the advance of \$4 nm.r. Referred to the Seperintendent of Sanitary Inspection.

The rubances existing at Nos. 2 and 21 Ctiff street, and No. 2241 Nifth street, were reported as being removed.

The brig Engline Rutter arrived at Quaractine on

The brig Eucline Rutter arrived at Quarantice on Fricay last, having been 46 days on her passage from Rio Janeiro, with coffee, was reported by Dr. Gunn as properly fundigated and having only one sick man on board. A stream permit was granted her, and the matter given in charge of Dr. Gunn.

The brig Josephine, which arrived on Saturday, and had been 39 days on her passage from Rio Janeiro, with a cargo of hides and hair, was reported as laving had four among the crew sick, but as all well since April 11. The Commissioners recommended the Captain to select some more Northern port, but agreed to take the matter again under consideration on Wednesday.

nesday.

The brigs Sprite and Jessie, both from Rio Janeiro with cargoes of coffee, were referred to the Health

with cargoes of coffee, were referred to the Health Officer.

A number of reports from the Health Inspectors of different Wards were then presented, showing the condition of the streets as they appeared under process of renovation, and the number of carts and men em-

ployed.

The number of men employed in the Second Ward yesterday was thirteen, including the foreman. The general condition of the Ward, especially is the neighborhood of the market, was very dirty. The work, however, was going on rapidly.

In the Fourth Ward fifteen men and two carts were reported at work yesterday. Very little method was used, the men moving about from place to place, and having to one to oversee.

In the Eleventh Ward 22 men and six carts, with

one foreman, were at work on Saturday. Yes entay about the same force was continued, the Inspector attending to the duty of supervision.

In the Fourteenth Waru 27 men were reported at

In the Fourteenth Warn 27 men were reported at week, of which 19 were sweepers and eight were men having Lorses and carts. A lack of method in the performance of the work was complained of. The men worked rather slowly, and left off some at 4 and the remainder at 5 o'clock.

In the Seventeenth Warn 25 men were at work, hav-

ing a proportionate number of caris. The dirt was dry, and he work done well. The men were employed in three gangs.

In the Twentieth Ward there were 25 laborers and

13 carts, employed in two gangs, each of which had a foremen.

The remaining Wards were not heard from. Adjourned to Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

ALDERMANIC COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS. This Committee met yesterday afternoon at Koom No. 8 City Hall, for the purpose of hearing statements No. 8 City Hall, for the purpose of hearing statements in regard to the petition presented by the Hudson River Railroad Company, requesting to have the time of six months alloted by an ormance passed in December, 1858, during which to remove the Company's engine-houses and depet to a point above fully-third street, so extended as to allow from three to five years. An opposing petition, signed by a large number of property-holders along the line of the Hudson River Railroad track below fifty-third street, was also rend, and represented that the time allowed notwithstanding the assertion of Mr. Sloan, the President of the Company, was sufficient; and arged lent of the Company, was sufficient; and urged otherence to the original ordinance. Mr. North of the Hudson River Radread Company,

Mr. North of the Hudson River Railread Company, represented the interests of that body, and states that it was their desire to have the word "immediately" stricken out in the ordinance referred to, and to have the ordinance modified in such a manner as to make it possible to comply which it was beyond their power to co. He also stated that they would put passanger cars on the road as soon as it was possible to obtain the m- probably in one or two weeks.

A number of gentlemen represented the interests of the property holders, but nothing of great importance was brought forward in support of the petition.

Mr. Boolle then requested Mr. North to draw up an arricle including the changes desired in the ordinance, which being agreed to, he pron-unced the meeting adjourned to Monday at 2 o clock, for a further hearing

Excise Commissionens.-This Board has commerced 300 suits against liquor dealers, and the papers in 250 of them have been served by the Sher-The Attorney has in his hands 600 complaints, which will be delivered to the Sheriff for service at an early day. Three hundred suits are against parties in the Third Ward, some of them being respectable storekeepers. A new question will arise on one of these cases. A storekeeper who sells liquor in this city resides in the State of Connecticut, and, under the present Excise law, he is not entitled to a license, the statute declaring that licenses shall be granted to persons "residents of the town or city" where such nn, tavern, or hotel is kept, &c. The question will be, can a pen-resident sell liquer in New-York wit 1out a license, while residents are compelled to obtain them, or abide by the penalty of the law? As soon as the Board is furnished with suitable quarters, they will hold regular daily sessions for the remainder of the fifty days to finish their annual session.

### MARINE AFFAIRS.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT'S NEW IRON STEAMER.

The Philadelphia Press, in alluding to the launching of the new iron steamer at Wilmington, Delaware, says: She is of great strength and beauty of model, and for her tunnage the largest ever built in the United States, of iron. She is owned by Commodore Vanderbilt of New-York. She will be finished about the 1st of July next, and placed on the line between New-York, Southampton and Havre.

NAVAL.

The United States steam-frigute Minnesota arrived at Boston, as telegraphed, on Sunday evening. The Minnesota left Philadelphia two years ago for the East Indies, and having spent five months going out and seven coming home, she of course was only a year on that station. There have been a few deaths, a court-martial or two, and other ordinary occurrences, on board during the cruise. All vessels lately composing the China Squadron have received orders to sail for home, and with them will return some of the best-known litterateurs in the Navy. Lieut. Habersham, the correspondent of The Philadelphia Ledger, the Rev. Mr. Wood, and five others whose communications to New-York papers obtained an extensive circulation, are all bound home from the East, and in the list of officers to replace them we do not notice any of literary pretensions. The Minnesota carries 40 guns, 40 officers and 400 men, and is 3,200 tone burden. Her officers and crew will be all permanently discharged and paid off (with about \$100,-

600) as soon as the Department signs their accounts.

The Portsmouth, of the African Squadron, was dispatched for Porto Prays last week from Ports-

GREAT FIRE AT KET WEST-BUSINESS PORTION OF THE TOWN IN ASHES.—By the arrival at this port yes-terday of the United States surveying schooner Howell Cobb, Captain Budd, from Key West, we learn that a Cobb, Captain Bood, from Key West, we learn that a fire broke out in that place on the morning of the 16th instant, which raged for five or six hours, and laid in sahes the whole business section of the town, except the stores of Bowen & Carry and Mr. Tufas. Among the buildings consumed was that occupied by the United States Court and Marshal, and the Insurance Office. Alt the records were saved, but the libraries Office. All the records were saved, but the libraries of Senator Mallory and Judge Marvin fell a prey to the llames. A large quantity of loose of Senater Mallory and Judge Marvin fell a prey to the flames. A large quantity of loose cotton was also consumed, together with the United States storehouse, including sixteen thousand dollars worth of Government stores, and the warchouses, &c., of O'Hara & Wells. A carge of sugar belonging to a condemned British bark was stored in them and was storally lost. The total loss is estimated at \$880,000—insurance \$90,000. Among the principal sufferers are Win. H. Wall & Co., Bown Bros, Jas. Filer, Mr. Campbell and Mr. Schaeffer, in whose store the fire originated. It appeared the town had no fire apparatus, and there was a great scarcity of water. To Capt. Bramman, Leeut. Eddy and the soldiers of the garrison, as well as the officers and crew of the United States storeship in port, greatcredit is due for their efficient services in hally staying the progress of the flames by blowing apparational deciding. [Baltimore Sun, 282.]

#### UITY ITEMS.

An elegant entertainment, particularly attractive to the yeeng felks, is in preparation at the Palaco Gar-den, corner of Sixth avenue and Fifteenth street. The proprietor has engaged Mr. Harry Whitty, whose skillful horsemanship and beautiful and curiously-trained horses excited so much admiration at Niblo's last Winter; and with him a complete and varied troops of equestrian performers. They will commesce their series of exhibitions on Wednerday.

boldt will be held by the American Geographical and Statistical Society or Thursday evening, at the building of the New-York Historical Society. Several emirent scholars will assist in this tribute of respect to the memory of the illustrious deceased. A paper on the life and character of Humbolit will be read by Dr. Francis Lieber of Columbia College. Addresses will be delivered by Prof. Alexander Dallas Bache of the United States Coast Survey; the Hon. Peter D. Vroom, late United States Minister at Bertin; Prof. A. Guyot, the Hon. Chas. P. Daly and others. Lettess will be read from Everett, Agassiz, Maury, Silliman, Dana, Brinnow, and various other distinguished scientific men.

THE LOWBER JUDGMENT SETTLED .- The Controller -after receiving the necessary legal advice-decided yesterday to settle the Lo ober claim by paying the amount of the judgment. He found that there was no way of getting the matter in Court again to the advartege of the city, and it was to the city's interests

failed to obtain \$300 bail each, and were locked up

of the matter in his report to the Commissioners yesterday:

"Seeing that estain persons in this Paccinet were in the habit of selling figuor every Sannay in the most waston and mannelse nearter, with their doors wife appear, exposing their villamous can peemis, called beauty, gin, &c., to the gase of the prelie, with criwon of biested and disorderly peasons using pressure integrangs, and making the S-obath cay, more than any other day in the work, a day for carousing, and insulting respectables eithers who were made the nearest of taxons wing green enganted rop, also per and when speaken to by my offices, too only refused to the their deers, but integred them to story, I was determined, it provide, to put a step to this business, and yesterday afternoon canned the arrest of two of the most complement remedlers, who were taken to the Folice Court. Judge Queckenbuch presiding, and held, in default of \$000 ball, to answer."

given by the Methodist Sunday Schools, at the Academy of Music, this evening, in aid of their missions in this city. The o'ject commends itself to those who I ave the welfare of our youth at heart.

Messrs, Wm. P. Lyon & Son bave sent us a box of their new envelopes, each one having on the face a line indented on which the most awkward writer can hardly fail to write the superscription straight. It is a valuable improvement.

THE POLICE NOT TO INTERFERE WITH POLITICS .-In consequence of its having appeared that one or more captains and other members of the police force were deeply interested in political matters, and were connected with different Committees, one of the Commissioners, at the last meeting of the Board, offered a resolution that the General Superintendent be directed to notify the members of the D-partment that the thirty-seventh rule will be rigidly enforced, and that any violation of the same will be deemed cause

tepted. They were of opinion that members of the Department should have the privilege of voting at primary elections if they chose, and they did not consider that such voting could be construed as an infringement of the thirty-seventh rule, which is as fol-

tenced that any connection with primary elections was as much an infringement of the 37th Rule as if the men were connected with a society, club, or com-

stion carried five voting in the affirmative a two in the prgative. The following order was issued yesterday by Acting

General-Superintendent Carpenter to the Captains of the varietis Wards?

"The following resolution having passed the Board of Police on the 27th instant, you will read it to the members of your command, and explain upon them the necessity of a rigid and feithful compliance with the same.

"I shall do in it my duty when information comes to me from members of the Department or citizens, of any infringement upon this whole some regulation, to take evidence and submit the arm to the Board:

"Resolved, That the General Superintendent be directed to notify the arm test of the Department that the 37th Rule will be tradily effected, and that any violation of the same will be deemed cause for dismissal from the force.
"By order of

"DANIEL CARPENTER, Gen'l Sup't., pro tem."

INAUGURATION OF THE CENTRAL PARK.-The bee ficent part which the Central Park is hereafter to bear in our city affairs was yesterday duly inaugu-rated. A portion of the Park, about as large as Boston Common, has, it appears, been already completed. It is not to be approached by carriages, and is so far in the interior that pedestrians do not easily find it. It has therefore been hardly discovered as yet by the general public. The laborers on the Park have spread a knowledge of the fact, however, among their friends, and early yesterdsy morning without warning to the authorities of the design, and without permission, a procession from the city entered the ground, took full possession, and with singing, danc. ing and games, used that which is their own for the first time, in the most happily appropriate manner. Barkets of crackers and choose, oranges and pure water from the rock-springs of the Park, were the provisions of the feast. His Honor, the Mayor, did not preside, no Commissioner was present, the Alder-men and Councilmen stood back, no distinguished guest was visible, the cheering was not loud, there were no saintes of artiflery, there was not even a band of music, and the procession was of a very "straggling" character. Peter Cooper, Gen. Nye, Dr. Chapin, Mr. Beccher, Dudley Field, Mr. Raymend, Mr. Fry, Gen. Webb, the Veterans and Stephen H. Branch, were equally absent. It was only by accident that a single reporter was present, and he can give no coherent report. "Young idies without hoops, boys without fire-crackers or "cigars, and continuous joyous shouts" being the only underscored lines of the draft he presents us. It was, nevertheless, a most fit and happy ceremony, most successfully conducted, for we do not learn that so much as a leaf was plucked, and of those taking part not one was arrested by the ever-vigilant. We congratulate our fellow-citizens that one hundred and fifty children from the Dry Dock, and half a dozen Sunday-School teachers, from the same locality, have taken this great duty into their own hands, and got through with it so appropriately, so happily, and so cheaply. Be it ominous for the future of the park!

-The Mayor and Controller were appointed last week by the Health Commissioners to make arrangements for the removal of night-soil from the city. They received various proposals, one of \$100 per week from the man who had the job under Mr. Morton and the Board of Health at \$1,250 per week; but finally they awarded it to a new and responsible party at \$1,000 per month. This will make the contract for this year

\$19,000 against about \$75,000 the past year. The work will be commenced immediately.

HARLEM RAMBOAD-SEMMER ARRANGEMENTS .-A new Time Table goes into offect on the Harlem Raffroad to-morrow morning. The principal change made is that of running the Dever Plains train as an Express to White Plains for the accommodation of these proceeding to Lake Mahopse in the evening, and affereing like facilities down from the Lake in the

The departure of the trains from the city will be as

follows: 7.4%c. m., for Williamsbeldpe and all way stations. 5.8%s. m., for Albeny (mell) and all stations after Williams

Man Dog Shor .-- A large white dog was shot yes terday by Officer Onthank of the Ninth Precinct. The dog can pro a number of scores without injuring any one, and then rushed into a bedehan-her of a tenement house, where he was shut in by the women radding there. The officer fired twice with partia effect, but had to give the finishing blow with a hammer.

Court, and committed.

A ROGUE ARRESTED.—Some weeks ago, a shrewd fellow order at the real estate office of John Rodgers, to look for some rooms, and membed to steal a box containing \$215.75, by archetituting a face-unifile. Vesterday, Mr. Rodgers recognised the heave in a stage, and, although the attempted to leave, took him into custody. He was committed for tital by Justice Quack-exhan.

corner of Thirty seventh street and Third avenue, attempted to kindle her fire by pouring campbens upon the burning wood, on Meaday norring, when she was shockingly burned by the explo-sion of the cam. It is thought that she cannot survive.

GRAND LARCESY .- A man named William Prutte was arrested on Sunesy, by Officer Phillips of the Second Pre-cinct, charged with steeling, on the 24th of December last, two costs valued at \$15, a diamond ring valued at \$15, and \$2.25, the property of Abram Onstein of No. 186 Greenwish street. The prisoner was taken before Justice Breunan, who committed aim

# BRADY'S GALLERIES.

Photographs.

Amenotypes and Daguerrectypes.

Nos. 559 and 655 Broadway, New-York, and No. 352 Pennsylvania-av., Washington, D. C.

Pictures of all descriptions copied in every style of the art.

WHAT TO DO FOR A LIVING. -To insure success happiness is the great question with most young men.
m the talents, diffects, and adaptation to business, const.
FOWLER & WELLS, Parenologists, No. 376 Broadway.

MODERN MIRACLES: The remarkable cures refected by Mrs. M. N. Gardann's Calegnary blotas Madician, which stands unrivailed as the great cure for coughs, Cold. Croup, Brouchitis and Lung Complaints. Soid by all the Decigles; Warks & Potters, No. 154 Washingtoner, Boston, General Agenta.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE STEPHENS MURDER CASE.

SUPREME COURT—OFFICEAL TERM—MAY 32.—Before
Justices ROSSIVELT, SUTHERLAND and LOTT.

The Prople age James Stephens.

This case came up for argument this morning on a
motion for a new trial.

The following are the principal grounds upon which
the metion was made:

The following are the principal grounds upon which the motion was made:

The Judge erred in admitting the anonymous letter.

That he record in the present case aid not snow that the prisoner was present it. Court aming the whole of the trial, nor at the rendrice of the verdict.

That the furny were permitted to separate during the trial of the prisoner, and were not kept together in the care of sworn efficient.

It was not true, in point of fact, that the separation took place by the agreement of defendant's counsel. They stated that they had no objection to the separation of the Jury. Still the record alloyed that it was with their consent, and that is the aspect in which it must be considered here. Therefore, if the separation of the Jury was with the consent and that is the aspect in a tryposition and approval of the Court, it cannot siter the law, and makes an difference in the consideration of the case.

The counsel then cited the various cases over which Judges Ingracam and Davies have presided, and the recent case of the People agt. Daniel E. Sickles, to establish the fact that Jurors in a capital case must not separate.

separate. Mr. Chauncey Shaffer, who appeared as the counse for the presecution, offered the following points in op-

position:
That the question of the alleged separation of the Jury was not and could not be legitimately before the Court. It was not a matter of exception for revie w or a writ of error.

No exception to their separation had been taken. Exceptions to the decadors of the Court made upon the trail and embodied in a bill of exceptions were the only matters that could be heard before the Court.

The separation of the Jury, if illegal, could only be taken advantage of by motion in the Oyer and Terminor on the irregularity, and the decicion of that Court was not available on writ of error.

If the Court should decide that this question was legitimately before them, then there was no error in the Jury separating. Wrestever might be the law in other State, the law was settled in this Saste, both before the Revised Statutes and by the Revised Statutes (6th edition, 1,427, so. 16) in these words:

"The strong-during prescribed by law in civil bases in respect to impaniency Juris, if keeping them together and the remaining their we note abali be had upon trials of indoctments."

In this case the separation of the Jury was permitted upon the application of the prisoner, and despite the objection of the District Attenty, in a after the permission of the Court was thus given on the first day of the trial until the close thereof, no objection was taken by the prisoner of his counsel for the Jury mining sparate, and therefore the case was not parallel with one of the principal cases relied upon by the counsel for the defense. That no core-prison was taken to thereading of the before. The prisoner has had a fair trial. The proof of the gullt was

to read in opposition to such a motion.

The Cours reserved its decision on the whole matter.

OFISIONS.

John Q. Jones agt. The Terra Haute and Richmond Railroad.

INGRAHAM, J.—The plaintiff was the holder of four bonds issued by the defendants—a corporation, chartered by the State of Indians—for \$1,700 acch. These bonds contained a clause, by which the defendants—as corporation, chartered by the State of Indians—for \$1,700 acch. These bonds contained a clause, by which the defendants agreed to transfer to the holder thereof at any time before the same, on delivery of such bond, and of the impaid coupons, to the Transmer of the Company, at Tarra Hatte, at equal amount at par in the shares of the capital stock of said Company, in exchange for such bonds.

The charter of the Company provided that semi-annual dividends of so much of the profit as the Directors should deem empedient, should be made on the first Monday of Delember and July, unless the Directors for an a different day, and pay the stockholders as soon thereafter as they can with outwelface.

On the 20th November, 1856, the plaintiff mailed his bond, with the unpeid compone, to the Secretary of the defendants, with a demand inchest, according to the condition in the bond. Sools letter reached the Post-Office in Terra Haute on the 20th November. The defendant did not take the interform the Post-Office on that day, and it was not actually received by the defendant smill the day and it was not actually received by the defendant smill the day in the bonds were remixed too late for the stock to be entitled to dividend for the six motions of the post for the stock to be entitled to dividend for the six motions of the post of the smooth of the components.

On the 18th of January, the Directors passed a resolution ordering that the fined your thereafted terminate on the 30th November, The stock and transfer books were closed on 30th November, The stock and transfer books were closed on 30th November, The stock and transfer books were closed on 30th November.

On the 17th December the defendants declared a dividend of files at "Ordered, that a dividend of seven per cent he acciored cut of the surples geneings of the read ciding Norsepher 29, payable January 6, it is she further ordered, that a sixth dividend of 29 per cent, payable in stock and charged to the surplus second, he post to the lighter of stock at the case of the fiscal year, however, he lighter that the dividend and the first fiscal year, however, he came to give each dividend and also dividend, both or which were returned, and devoked at the school to property

democracy the mast dividend and shock dividend were refused, and drought this setup to re-

on the 17th of Dec., 1956;
I do not mean to be understood as applying these rules where the dividend is decisted before the books are There the officers must be severed by the broke as they at be time they were closed, and the distribution in size

at he time they were expressed dispose of this appeal, and reader a mew trial necessary. It is therefore not requisite that we as a set examine the other question in the case, via: Whether a Board of Directors, in makir a dividend, can limit it to peer an he adags stock at any given time, to the exclusion of others who enhancement of the other who enhanced to the opinion that the Board of Directors had no power tone to the stock; but, as a new trial must be ordered, we refrain from expressing any further opinion thereon at the original from expressing any further opinion thereon at the original of the stock o

New trial ordered; costs to abide event. Gardner P. Andrews, administrator, &c., of Blanchard, egs. Francis B. Wallege, administrator, &c., of Fairchild.

INGRAHAM, J.—The question submitted to us on this appeal is whether the Surragate has jurisdiction on the petition of a creditor to try the validity of his claim when disputed by the execution of administrator. The Surragate in this case assumed to do so, and decided against the administrator, who now appeals to

do so, and decided against the administrator, who now appeals to this Court.

It must be conceded that there is no express authority in the statutes authorizing such a trial. There are cases where the Servante has limited powers to make the investigation as to disputed claims, but none of those cases a vends to a case like the present. In 3a R. S. (5b) and p. 188.9, e.c., 13, 16, such power is given to the Surra gate; but that is a case where the executor or administrator applies for leave to self-real estate to pay dobe, and where, of course, he state is the debt to be valid. It such a case the help or deviace is permitted to deny the validity of the cain to show that the real estate should not be soid, and the Sarragate's decision only applies to that queerion.

In 3d vol. R. S., p. 182, sec. 73, a tike power is given for a final accounting to settle as to the claims of creditors, leasters, and, but it may well be deubted whether such authority even there is given to my the validity of a claim which is totally rejected by the executor.

In 3d vol. R. S., p. 175, the provisions for reforence of diagnostic that the Legislature did not intend to piece the trial of the mudder the control of ten Sorrogate; for in such cases the statute requires the suprement to refor to be filled in a law court, and the gr resealings the ream to proceed to judgment in that Court before the Surrogate can act in directing its payment.

The case of Fir particle age flaving in 184, y. 6 Him, 5d, ry lied upon by

statute requires the agreement to refer to be fined in a law court before the Surroyate can act in directing its payment.

The case of Firspatick agt. Brady, 6 Him, 5st, relied upon by the responsion, married agt. Brady, 6 Him, 5st, relied upon by the responsion, married had that the proceeding before the Burroyate on petition of a creditor to anticipate payment of a claim before eighteen months had expired after letters to taxamentary, necessarily involved an examination as to the validity of the claim, for the purpose of deciding as to the propriety of grantiag the order asked for; but the same can holds that such esamination was not binding upon the parties, and only concluded the creditor asked for; but the same can hold that such esamination was not binding upon the parties, and only concluded the exception of the sation at law to enforce the debt, if disputed by the exception of Kidd agt Chapman, 2 Barb, Ch. Rep., 444, was upon a judgment against the testator, and the decisi in in these case has been considered as in the based on a reference to the statute above referred to. In Wetson spt. Baptist Ed. Society, 10 Barb, Rep., 38d, the correctness of that can is doubted, and Justice Brown then held that the Surrogate has no authority to take cognizance of a disputed claim on the application of the creditor.

In Mayer, adm., &c., spt. Vedder, 6 Barb, S. C. Rep., p. 394,

Before Justices ROOSEVELT, CLERKE and DAVIES.

rand dollars to relieve a church which could not come under the plan. Other churches are similiarly situated, and it is difficult to show to our churches the reasonableness of being taxed for these special cases, when there are sixty or seventythousand dollars locked up in New York, which had been raised for that purpose. In answer to this, it was shown that special cases cannot be supplied by general rules. After considerable discussion the report was adopted.

The Standing Committee on Church E dension made a report on the Home Missionary question, in which they allude to the differences between the Assembly and the American Home Missionary Society in these terms:

terms:
"The denomination of Christians represented by

a meeting be held this evening in favor of Home Missione, and recommending that several persons be

referred to Committee on Polity of the Church. The Mileage Committee reported. It appears that

After reading the minutes of the last meeting, the

C. S. Wurtz, T. J. Shepperd, John Jenkins and B. J. Wallace.
The Church Extension report on Home Missions was taken up, and the Rev. Mr. Herrick proceeded to oppose the report, especially that part of it which seems to him to imply a neutrence on the American Home Missionary Society. He thought we ought to look at this difficulty, and even in the readjustment of relations to be tender and considerate.

At the suggestion of the Rev. Mr. Rollo, Mr. Herrick waived his claim to the floor, to allow a motion to recommit to the same Committee. This was secceeded, but was withdrawn.

The Rev. Mr. Nent took the floor, and said he was not pleased with the report because—first, it is too

d in our work. The Rev. Mr. TENNER of Rochester advocated the

then the time of separation comes.

The Rev. Dr. Mundock thought the report of

ed to die soonest.

The Rev. Mr. Norron of Illinois said he would try
be governed by the laws of Christian charity. At
present he did not see the wisdom of Mr. Neill's amend

HUMBOLDI.-A neeting commemorative of Hum

to get rid of it.

ESPORCISG THE SUSDAY LIQUOR LAW .- Capt. Carpenter of the Sixteenth Precinct, having repeatedly warned the liquor dealers in his Ward to close their places on Sunday, and receiving nothing but abuse and derision in return, last Sunday arrested John Kiernen and Henry Haines, two of the nost inselent violators of the law, and locked them up. Subsequently, on being taken before a Justice, they for trial. The Captain gives the following account of the matter in his report to the Commissioners yes-

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONCERT.-A concert is to b

of dismissal from the force.

Two of the members strenuously opposed the resolution, and made as an amendment that connection with primary elections or voting at the same be ex-

"The right to vote is guaranteed by the Constitution to every titizen of the United States; but in order to secure a full dis-inage of the very important duties confided to the force, no tember of the Police Department will be permitted tweatment inself directly or it say way with a society, club, committee or regardation of easy land, the object of which is the political disancement of a party, clique or individual."

Mayor Themann supported the resolution, and con-

mittee-in fact it was one and the same thing. The amendment was voted down, and the original

General-Superintendent Carpenter to the Captains of

THE REMOVAL OF NIGHT-SOIL -A NEW CONTRACT.

Bridge.

5:30 a. m., for White relative and all way stations.

1:30 a. m., for White Plains and all way stations.

1:30 p. m., for White Plains and all way stations.

5:30 p. m., for White Plains and all way stations.

6:30 p. m., for White Plains and all way stations and way stations.

5:10 p. m., for White Plains and all way stations.

6:10 p. m., for White Plains and all way stations.

8:30 p. m., for White Plains and all way stations.

8:30 p. m., for White Plains and all way stations.

Taken at Last.—Robert Foster, a man suspected of robbing a county-man named Suchard Murphy, while lying in a druken state in the bar-room of the Allexinany House, corner of Seven certain street and Third avenue about six weeks agopicking his po but of a gold watch and chain, worth \$150—was arrested yesterday, after successfully evading the police for more then a month. He was brought before the City Hail Police Court, and committed.

ALLEGED DISORDERLY HOUSE .- Mrs. S. L. Jack-

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—On Sunday evening a party of lanes and estimes who had just returned from Hobokou, were growly and wantonly assaulted in West Brusaway, near Reads street, by a geng of four ruffians, who best them unmeredially. They the next upon and best an emoleculing by named McGall, in juring him so everely that he had to be sent to the Hospital. The fellows, whose names were by a Casey, Thomas W. Lombard, Farcis alias Bob Wieseler, and Henry Heamingaway, were subsequently arrested to a disreputable ho see in Leonard street, where they were druking wine, said to have been purchased with a counterfelt \$20 toll. They were all committed to answer.

CAMPHENE BURNING .- Mrs. Bliss, residing at the

creditor.

In Magor, adm., &c., agt. Vedder, 6 Barb, S. C. Rep., p. 378, the General Term at Albany held expressly that the Surrogass has no power to decide upon the validity of a claim against an extate when such claim is disputed by the executor. The fall examination of the question in that case by Mr. Justice Harrise are no to render any further disascendent at this time numerosary. In Disasway, Admir, agt. The Bank of Washington, 21 Barb. S. C. Rep. p. 66, the same dectrine was held by the Moures Gran-

with the Courts of law and equity, where it approprietely loose.

With these decisions we concur, be t even if we doubted the correctness of cither of them, we think that two successive decisions of General Terms concurring on the same point, in different parts of the State, should be treated by as as authority understream of by a higher tribunal.

It is a coordinate branch of the same Court, and uniformity of decision throughout the State is so desirable as to call for respect by the General Terms in the different Districts for the decision of each other, unless in some special case and for special reasons a Court might feel compelled to depart there from.

The order app alone Recognizer, Clarker and Davies.

Writever might be the law in other State, the law was settled to this basic, both telfens the Revised Staters and by the law was settled to the Staters (Oit ethion, LCZ, see, it) in these would be the state of the Staters (Oit ethion, LCZ, see, it) in these would be the state of the Staters (Oit ethion, LCZ, see, it) in these woulds in problems of the state of the period o

La Chambers—May 20.—Before Justice Structures.

DECISIONS.

Henry Rice agt. Albert N. Haase.—Order for judgment on frivolous suswer granted.

In re the Petition of Josephine W. Savage et al.—Order granted.

David D. Elston agt. Win. B. Willis et al.—Order tension.